Warringah Council

Section 149 (2&5) Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 (As Amended)

ATTACHMENT 'A'
ATTACHMENT TO CERTIFICATE UNDER SECTION 149(2)
OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT

Clause 1.1 of the Section 149(2) Certificate

SYDNEY REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005 – Gazetted: 28.09.2005
The plan aims to establish a balance between promoting a prosperous working harbour, maintaining a healthy and sustainable waterway environment and promoting recreational access to the foreshore and waterways. It establishes planning principles and controls for the catchment as a whole.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 30 – Intensive Agriculture – Gazetted 08.12.1989. Amended 20.08.1993, 24.02.1995, 11.06.1999 and 04.08.2000
The SEPP introduces consistency in the control of cattle feed lots and piggeries throughout the State by ensuring development consent is required for all cattle feed lots and specifying the information to accompany such applications and the range of matters the consent authority must consider before granting consent.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO.32 –Urban Consolidation (Redevelopment of Urban Land) – Gazetted 15.11.1991
States the Government's intention to ensure that urban consolidation objectives are met in all urban areas throughout the State. The policy:

- Focuses on the redevelopment of urban land that is no longer required for the purposes it is currently zoned or used.
- Encourages local Councils to pursue their own urban consolidation strategies to help implement the aims and objectives of the policy.

Councils will continue to be responsible for the majority of rezoning. The policy sets out guidelines for the Minister to follow when considering whether to initiate a regional environmental plan (REP) to make particular sites available for consolidated urban development. Where a site is rezoned by an REP, the Minister will be the consent authority.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO.50 – Canal Estates – Gazetted 10.11.1997
Bans new canal estates from the date of gazettal, to ensure coastal and aquatic environments are not affected by these developments.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 55 – Remediation of Land - Gazetted 28.08.1998
Aims to promote the remediation of contaminated land for the purpose of reducing the risk of harm to human health or any other aspect of the environment. The policy applies to the whole state, to ensure that remediation is permissible development and is always carried out to a high standard. It specifies when consent is required for remediation and lists considerations that are relevant when rezoning land and determining development applications.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 62 – Sustainable Aquaculture -Gazetted: 01.10.2000.
The plan aims to encourage sustainable aquaculture throughout New South Wales by:

- Making aquaculture permissible under certain zones under the Standard Instrument,
- Setting minimum performance criteria for aquaculture development, and
- Establishing a graduated environmental assessment regime for aquaculture development.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 64 – ADVERTISING AND SIGNAGE - Gazetted 16.03.2001
Aims to ensure that outdoor advertising is compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of an area, provides effective communication in suitable locations and is of high quality design and finish. The SEPP was amended in August 2007 to permit and regulate outdoor advertising in transport corridors (e.g. freeways, tollways and rail corridors). The amended SEPP also aims to ensure that public benefits may be derived from advertising along and adjacent to transport corridors. Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines (DOP July 2007) provides information on design criteria, road safety and public benefit requirements for SEPP 64 development applications.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Flat Development - Gazetted 26.07.2002. Aims to improve the design quality of residential flat development in New South Wales.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY NO. 71 - Coastal Protection - Gazetted 01.11.2002 (and in force in Warringah from 18.11.2005) Aims to protect and manage the natural, cultural, recreational and economic attributes of the New South Wales coast. The policy identifies sensitive coastal locations and sets down additional planning criteria to be considered in these areas.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 - Gazetted 31.03.2004; Repealed by SEPP (Seniors Living) Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 and effective 12.10.07.

Aims to encourage the provision of housing (including residential care facilities) that will:

(a) Increase the supply and diversity of residences that meet the needs of seniors or people with a disability, and
(b) Make efficient use of existing infrastructure and services, and
(c) Be of good design.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004 - Gazetted 25.06.2004. The aim of the policy is to encourage sustainable residential development (*the BASIX scheme*), specifically to achieve a reduction in the consumption of water and reduction in energy use leading to less green house gas emissions.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (Sydney Metropolitan Water Supply) 2004 - Gazetted 24.12.2004. The aims of the policy are to facilitate development for water supply infrastructure to enable deep water extraction from dams, and to facilitate investigation into the availability of groundwater to augment water supply to the Sydney metropolitan area (including the carrying out of exploratory drilling).

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (Temporary Structures and Places of Public Entertainment 2007 – Gazetted 28.09.2007, effective 26.10.07. Provides for the erection of temporary structures and the use of places of public entertainment while protecting public safety and local amenity. The SEPP supports the transfer of the regulation of places of public entertainment and temporary structures (such as tents, marquees and booths) from the Local Government Act 1993 to the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

Aims to ensure the provision of safety measures for uses of temporary structures or POPE, to encourage the protection of the environment at these locations, and to specify circumstances under which these structures and uses can be considered exempt or complying development. Also aims to promote job creation and increase access for places of public entertainment.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (MAJOR PROJECTS) 2005
Gazetted: 01.08.05. Formerly known as State Environmental Planning Policy (State Significant Development) 2005. Defines certain developments that are major projects under Part 3A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and determined by the Minister for Planning. The SEPP also lists State significant sites. The policy repeals SEPP 34 and SEPP 38, as well as provisions in numerous other planning instruments, declarations and directions.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006
Gazetted: 28.07.06. Abstract: Provides for the coordinated release of land for residential, employment and other urban development in the North West and South West growth centres of the Sydney Region (in conjunction with Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation relating to precinct planning).

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (INFRASTRUCTURE) 2007
Gazetted: 21 December 2007; Commenced: 1 January 2008. Facilitates the delivery of public infrastructure and provision of services across the State by providing a consistent planning regime for this purpose; greater flexibility of location of infrastructure and provisions for development, redevelopment and disposal of surplus government owned land.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (REPEAL OF CONCURRENCE AND REFERRAL PROVISIONS) 2008
Gazetted: 12.12.2008; Commencement: 15.12.2008. The SEPP aims to improve efficiency in the planning system by removing duplicative or unnecessary requirements in environmental planning instruments (EPIs) to consult with State agencies (government departments) on planning decisions.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (EXEMPT AND COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT CODES) 2008
Gazetted: 12.12.2008 – Commenced 27.02.2009
Streamlines assessment processes for development that complies with specified development standards. The policy provides exempt and complying development codes that have State-wide application, identifying, in the General Exempt Development Code, types of development that are of minimal environmental impact that may be carried out without the need for development consent; and, types of complying development that may be carried out in accordance with a complying development certificate as defined in the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING) 2009
Published: 31.07.2009; Commencement 31.07.2009. The policy aims to better encourage home owners, social housing providers and developers to invest and create new affordable rental housing to meet the needs of our growing population and existing residents.

Warringah Council

Note – Anomaly within the B1 – Frenchs Forest East Locality Statement

Please note that it has come to the attention of Council staff that there is an anomaly within the B1 – Frenchs Forest East Locality Statement.

The property at 2 Wareham Crescent, Frenchs Forest, is located within the B1 – Frenchs Forest East locality and is an item of local heritage significance. However the property has not been identified as a Heritage Item in the B1 – Frenchs Forest East Locality Statement. Rather, the property has been identified on the list of Heritage Items in the C1 – Middle Harbour Suburbs Locality Statement.

The property has been identified as a Heritage Item on the gazetted map which accompanies Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2000. Accordingly the heritage status of this item is not diminished by this anomaly.

We apologise for any inconvenience. If you have any queries in relation to this matter please contact Council's Strategic Planning team on (02) 9942 2111.

Yours faithfully,

David Kerr
Manager Strategic Planning

Appendix B Narrabeen Lagoon Catchment Locality Statements

LOCALITY B1 FRENCHS FOREST EAST

DESIRED FUTURE CHARACTER

The Frenchs Forest East locality will remain characterised by detached style housing in landscaped settings interspersed by a range of complementary and compatible uses.

Future development will maintain the visual pattern and predominant scale of existing detached style housing in the locality. The streets will be characterised by landscaped front gardens and consistent front building setbacks. Unless exemptions are made to the housing density standard in this locality statement, any subdivision of land is to be consistent with the predominant pattern, size and configuration of existing allotments in the locality.

The relationship of the locality to the surrounding bushland will be reinforced by protecting and enhancing the spread of indigenous tree canopy and preserving the natural landscape including rock outcrops, remnant bushland and natural watercourses.

The use of materials that blend with the colours and textures of the natural landscape will be encouraged. Development on hillsides or in the vicinity of ridgetops must integrate with the natural landscape and topography.

The locality will continue to be served by the existing local retail centres in the areas shown on the map. Future development in these centres will be in accordance with the general principles of development control listed in clause 39 (Local retail centres).

LAND USE

Category One

Development for the purpose of the following except within local retail centres:

- Housing

Development for the purpose of the following only within the local retail centre shown on the map:

- business premises
- health consulting rooms
- housing (not on ground floor)

- housing for older people or people with disabilities (not on ground floor)
- medical centres
- offices
- restaurants
- shops

Note. With the exception of health consulting rooms, housing and housing for older people or people with disabilities, these uses are Category 3 uses in the remainder of the locality.

Category Two

Development for the purpose of the following:

- child care centres
- community facilities
- further education
- health consulting rooms
- hospitals
- housing for older people or people with disabilities
- places of worship
- primary schools
- veterinary hospitals
- other buildings, works, places or land uses that are not prohibited or in Category 1 or 3.

Category Three

Development for the purpose of the following:

- agriculture
- animal boarding or training establishments
- bulky goods shops
- entertainment facilities
- hire establishments
- hotels
- industries
- motor showrooms
- recreation facilities
- registered clubs
- retail plant nurseries
- service stations
- short term accommodation

- vehicle repair stations
- warehouses

For land outside the local retail centres, also development that is Category 1 within those centres, except development for the purpose of health consulting rooms, housing or housing for older people or people with disabilities

PROHIBITED DEVELOPMENT

Development for the purpose of the following is prohibited within this locality:

- brothels
- extractive industries
- heliports
- potentially hazardous industries
- potentially offensive industries
- vehicle body repair workshops

Canal estate development is also prohibited within the locality.

BUILT FORM

Housing density

The maximum housing density is 1 dwelling per 600m^2 of site area (which does not include the area of any access corridor, whether such access corridor is to be created or is in existence at the time of application for development consent).

To measure housing density:

- the site area is divided by the number of dwellings proposed on the site, including any existing dwellings which are to be retained,
- the site is the area of an allotment which existed on the day this plan came into effect, and
- granny flats are not considered to be a dwelling and are limited to one per each such allotment.

In calculating housing density, the area of any access corridor (including any right-of-carriageway, access handle, accessway or other area that provides for vehicle access) is to be excluded, whether that access corridor is to be created or is in existence at the time of application for subdivision.

This control does not apply:

(a) where this standard would prevent an existing allotment accommodating one dwelling,

(b) for housing for older people or people with disabilities, where the site area per dwelling may be reduced provided the buildings are sited and designed and landscaping is used to ensure the development relates favourably to the pattern, scale and landscape character of the street and surrounding development and the development conforms with the minimum standards set out in clause 29, and

(c) for housing located within a local retail centre.

Building height

Buildings are not to exceed 8.5 metres in height, where height is the distance measured vertically between the topmost point of the building (not being a vent or chimney or the like) and the natural ground level below.

Buildings are not to exceed 7.2 metres from natural ground level to the underside of the ceiling on the uppermost floor of the building (excluding habitable areas located wholly within a roof space), but this standard may be relaxed on sites with slopes greater than 20 per cent within the building platform (measured at the base of the walls of the building), provided the building does not exceed the 8.5 metre height standard, is designed and located to minimise the bulk of the building and has minimal visual impact when viewed from the downslope sides of the land.

Front building setback

Development is to maintain a minimum front building setback.

The minimum front setback is 6.5 metres.

The front building setback area is to be landscaped and generally free of any structures, carparking or site facilities other than driveways, letterboxes and fences.

However, consent may be granted to development that will contravene the minimum front setback:

- on corner blocks or blocks with double street frontage, the front building setback may be reduced to a minimum of 3.5 metres for the secondary frontage, but secondary street setback variations must consider the character of the secondary street and the predominant setbacks existing to that street, or

- on allotments constrained by the location and use of existing buildings or the topography, for the provision of carparking.

Rear building setback

The minimum rear building setback is 6 metres.

The rear building setback area is to be landscaped and free of any structures.

To measure the rear building setback:

- The rear building setback is the distance measured perpendicular to the boundary furthest from a public street up to any structure on the allotment

The rear building setback does not apply to corner allotments.

The rear building setback may be encroached by:

- exempt development, swimming pools and outbuildings which, in total, do not exceed 50 per cent of the rear setback area.

Side boundary envelope and side setback

Buildings must be sited within an envelope determined by projecting planes at 45 degrees from a height of 4 metres above natural ground level at the side boundaries.

The minimum setback from a building to a side boundary is 0.9 metre.

To measure the side boundary envelope and side setback:

- on corner allotments the side boundaries are taken to be the boundaries that do not have frontage to a public street.

Fascias, gutters, downpipes, eaves up to 0.675 metre from the boundary, masonry chimneys, flues, pipes, or other services infrastructure may encroach beyond the side boundary envelope.

Screens or sunblinds, light fittings, electricity or gas meters, or other services infrastructure and structures not more than 1 metre above natural ground level such as unroofed terraces, balconies, landings, steps or ramps may encroach beyond the minimum side setback.

Consent may be granted for development that, to a minor extent, does not comply with:

- the side boundary envelope, to allow the addition of a second storey to an existing dwelling, or
- the side setback, to allow a single storey outbuilding, carport, pergola or the like.

Landscaped open space

The minimum area of landscaped open space is 40 per cent of the site area.

To measure an area of landscaped open space:

- impervious surfaces such as driveways, paved areas, roofed areas, tennis courts, car parking and stormwater structures, decks and the like and any areas with a width or length of less than 2 metres are excluded from the landscaped open space area, and
- the water surface of swimming pools and impervious surfaces which occur naturally such as rock outcrops are included in the landscaped open space area, and
- landscaped open space must be at ground level, and
- the minimum soil depth of land that can be included as landscaped open space is 1 metre.

COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT

The following table shows the development which is complying development in this locality. Column A describes the development and Column B shows the requirements that the development must comply with for it to be complying development.

Column A	Column B
Development for the purpose of:	
Single storey detached houses, being: • construction of new single storey houses. • alterations to single storey houses. • additions to single storey houses. • construction of carports, garages and outbuildings associated with a dwelling.	As described in Schedule 12 – Part A
Attached houses and apartment buildings, being: • internal alterations to attached houses and apartment buildings (excluding balcony enclosures and other devices which are externally visible). • construction of garages associated with these residential buildings. • outbuildings associated with these residential buildings.	As described in Schedule 12 – Part A
Swimming pools	As described in Schedule 12 – Part B
Business uses, offices and shops, being: • a different use resulting from change of use from one type of approved business, office or shop use to another type of business, office or shop use. • internal alterations to business premises, offices and shops.	As described in Schedule 12 – Part D

HERITAGE ITEMS

The following heritage items of **local heritage significance** are within this locality:

- 15 Adams Street, Frenchs Forest
- Betty Maloney Garden, 18 Hurdis Avenue, Frenchs Forest

Public Exhibition Draft

Extracts from Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2009

Part 2 - Land Use Table **Permitted and Prohibited Development**

Refer to Clause 2.2 of the Section 149 (2) Certificate.

Zone R2 Low Density Residential

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provides facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To ensure that low density residential environments are characterised by landscaped settings that are harmonious with the natural environment of Warringah.

2 Permitted without consent

Home-based child care; Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Boat sheds; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Child care centres; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Earthworks; Educational establishments; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Home businesses; Hospitals; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Roads; Veterinary hospitals

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

2.5 Additional permitted uses for particular land [compulsory]

(1) Development on particular land that is described or referred to in Schedule 1 may be carried out:

(a) with consent, or

(b) if the Schedule so provides--without consent, in accordance with the conditions (if any) specified in that Schedule in relation to that development.

(2) This clause has effect despite anything to the contrary in the Land Use Table or other provision of this Plan.

2.6 Subdivision--consent requirements [compulsory]

(1) Land to which this Plan applies may be subdivided, but only with consent.

(2) However, consent is not required for a subdivision for the purpose only of any one or more of the following:

(a) widening a public road,

(b) a minor realignment of boundaries that does not create:

(i) additional lots or the opportunity for additional dwellings, or

(ii) lots that are smaller than the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to the land concerned,

(c) a consolidation of lots that does not create additional lots or the opportunity for additional dwellings,

(d) rectifying an encroachment on a lot,

(e) creating a public reserve,

(f) excising from a lot land that is, or is intended to be, used for public purposes, including drainage purposes, rural fire brigade or other emergency service purposes or public toilets.

Note. If a subdivision is exempt development, the Act enables the subdivision to be carried out without consent.

2.6A Demolition requires consent [local]

The demolition of a building or work may be carried out only with consent.

Note. If the demolition of a building or work is identified in *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008* as exempt development, the Act enables it to be carried out without consent.

2.6B Temporary use of land [local]

(1) The objective of this clause is to provide for the temporary use of land if the use does not compromise future development of the land, or have detrimental economic, social, amenity or environmental effects on the land.

(2) Despite any other provision of this Plan, development consent may be granted for development on land in any zone for a temporary purpose for a maximum period of 28 days (whether or not consecutive days) in any period of 12 months.

(3) Development consent must not be granted unless the consent authority is satisfied that:

(a) the temporary use will not prejudice the subsequent carrying outof development on the land in accordance with this Plan and any other applicable environmental planning instrument, and

(b) the temporary use will not adversely impact on any adjoining land or the amenity of the neighbourhood, and

(c) the temporary use and location of any structures related to the use will not adversely impact on environmental attributes or features of the land, or increase the risk of natural hazards that may affect the land, and

(d) at the end of the temporary use period the site will, as far as is practicable, be restored to the condition in which it was before the commencement of the use.

Schedule 1 Additional permitted uses

1 Use of certain land at Hotel, No 8 Aperta Place, Beacon Hill

(1) This clause applies to land at Hotel, No 8 Aperta Place, Beacon Hill, being Lot 7, DP 236335.

(2) Development for the purposes of 1 dwelling house is permitted with consent (provided that the design and construction of the development has regard to the topography, potential slip and sensitive visual character of the land as well as potential loss of views to adjoining or nearby properties.)

2 Use of certain land at Warringah Gravel and Stone Pty Ltd, Challenger Drive, Belrose

(1) This clause applies to so much of the land at Warringah Gravel and Stone Pty Ltd, Challenger Drive, Belrose, shown as "Area 8" on the Additional Permitted Uses Map, that is covered by Licence NumberL308608 (issued by the Department of Lands).

(2) Development for the purposes of extractive industries, recreation facilities (indoor) or recreation facilities (outdoor) is permitted with consent.

3 Use of certain land at Hotel, 5 Hews Parade, Belrose

(1) This clause applies to land at Hotel, 5 Hews Parade, Belrose, being Lot6, DP 834036.

(2) Development for the purposes of pubs is permitted with consent.

4 Use of certain land at the intersection of Mona Vale Road and Forest Way, Belrose

(1) This clause applies to land at the intersection of Mona Vale Road and Forest Way, Belrose, shown as "Area 2" on the Additional Permitted Uses Map.

(2) Development for the purposes of bulky goods premises, business premises (with a gross floor area not exceeding 2,500m^2), function centres, hotel or motel accommodation (that incorporates function centres), pubs (that incorporate function centres), retail premises (with a gross floor area not exceeding 2,500m^2) is permitted with consent.

5 Use of certain land in the vicinity of Pittwater Road and Roger Street, Brookvale

(1) This clause applies to land in the vicinity of Pittwater Road and Roger Street, Brookvale, shown as "Area 9" on the Additional Permitted Uses Map.

(2) Development for the purposes of office premises or retail premises is permitted with consent.

6 Use of certain land at No 2 Anderson Place, Cottage Point

(1) This clause applies to land at No 2 Anderson Place, Cottage Point, being Lot 23, DP 819003.

(2) Development for the purposes of restaurants is permitted with consent.

7 Use of certain land at Ku-ring-gai Motor Yacht Club, Cottage Point

(1) This clause applies to land at Ku-ring-gai Motor Yacht Club, Cottage Point, being Lot 1, DP 930591, Lot 1, DP 922754, Lot 3, DP 929708and Lot 4, DP 929708.

(2) Development for the purposes of registered clubs, neighbourhood shops or boat hire premises is permitted with consent.

8 Use of certain land at Time and Tide Hotel, 30 Campbell Ave, Cromer

(1) This clause applies to land at Time and Tide Hotel, 30 Campbell Ave, Cromer, being Lot 1, DP 227969.

(2) Development for the purposes of pubs is permitted with consent.

9 Use of certain land at Dee Why RSL Club, Pittwater Road, Dee Why

(1) This clause applies to land at Dee Why RSL Club, Pittwater Road, Dee Why, being Lot 1, DP 706230.

(2) Development for the purposes of registered clubs or recreational facilities (indoor) is permitted with consent.

10 Use of certain land at Forestville RSL, Melwood Ave, Forestville

(1) This clause applies to land at Forestville RSL, Melwood Ave, Forestville, being Lot 2589, DP 752038 and Lot 31, DP 366454.

(2) Development for the purposes of registered clubs is permitted with consent.

11 Use of certain land in the vicinity of Ashworth and Haigh Avenues, Belrose and land in the vicinity of McBrien Place and John Oxley Drive, Frenchs Forest

(1) This clause applies to land in the vicinity of Ashworth and Haigh Avenues, Belrose and land in the vicinity of McBrien Place and John Oxley Drive, Frenchs Forest, shown as "Area 5", "Area 6" or "Area 7"on the Additional Permitted Uses Map.

(2) Development for the purposes of 1 dwelling house on each lot is permitted with consent (provided that each dwelling is constructed having regard to the constraints, potential instability, visual sensitivity and impact on the water quality of Middle Harbour.)

12 Use of certain land at Christian City Church, Wakehurst Parkway, Frenchs Forest

(1) This clause applies to at Christian City Church, Wakehurst Parkway, Frenchs Forest, being Lot 1, DP 863123.

(2) Development for the purposes of places of public worship is permitted with consent.

13 Use of certain land at Hotel, 39 Frenchs Forest Road East, Frenchs Forest

(1) This clause applies to land at Hotel, 39 Frenchs Forest Road East, Frenchs Forest, Lot X, DP 405206.

(2) Development for the purposes of pubs is permitted with consent.

14 Use of certain land at Harbord Diggers Club, Lumsdaine Drive, Harbord

(1) This clause applies to land at Harbord Diggers Club, Lumsdaine Drive, Harbord, being Lot 125, DP 1102154 and Lot 2548, DP 752038.

(2) Development for the purposes of registered clubs, recreation facilities (indoor) or recreation facilities (outdoor) is permitted with consent.

15 Use of certain land at Harbord Hotel, 29 Moore Road, Harbord

(1) This clause applies to land at Harbord Hotel, 29 Moore Road, Harbord, Lots 1 to 5, Sec 1, DP 7022 and Lot 13, Sec 1, DP 7022.

(2) Development for the purposes of pubs is permitted with consent.

16 Use of certain land at 80 Undercliff Rd, Harbord

(1) This clause applies to land at 80 Undercliff Rd, Harbord, being Lot B, DP 329073.

(2) Development for the purposes of restaurants is permitted with consent.

17 Use of certain land at Hotel, 1260 Pittwater Road, Narrabeen

(1) This clause applies to land at Hotel, 1260 Pittwater Road, Narrabeen, being Lot 1, DP 746653.

(2) Development for the purposes of pubs is permitted with consent.

18 Use of certain land at the intersection of Warringah Road and Cook Street, Forestville and land on Pittwater Road, North Manly

(1) This clause applies to land at the intersection of Warringah Road and Cook Street, Forestville and land on Pittwater Road, North Manly, shown as "Area 3" or "Area 4" on the Additional Permitted Uses Map.

(2) Development for the purposes of industrial retail outlet, service stations, timber and building supplies, vehicle body repair workshops, vehicle repair stations or wholesale supplies is permitted with consent.

19 Use of certain land at Tavern, 2 Aumuna Road, Terrey Hills

(1) This clause applies to land at Tavern, 2 Aumuna Road, Terrey Hills, being Lot 6, DP 739456.

(2) Development for the purposes of pubs is permitted with consent.

20 Use of certain land in the vicinity of Mona Vale and Myoora Roads, Terrey Hills

(1) This clause applies to land in the vicinity of Mona Vale and Myoora Roads, Terrey Hills, shown as "Area 1" on the Additional Permitted Uses Map.

(2) Development for the purposes of educational establishments, hospitals, places of public worship, recreation facilities (indoor), registered clubs, restaurants or hotel or motel accommodation is permitted with consent.

Warringah Council

Civic Centre 725 Pittwater Road
Dee Why NSW 2099
DX 9118
Telephone (02) 9942 2111
Facsimile (02) 9971 4522

Website www.warringah.nsw.gov.au
Email council@warringah.nsw.gov.au
ABN 31 565 068 406

31 August 2011

Dear Recipient,

Re: Commencement of provisions under State Environmental Planing Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008

This document provides advice on the commencement of provisions under State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 and its impact upon Complying Development within the Warringah Local Government Area.

As per Clause 1.9(2) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008, development provisions, specifically relating to Complying Development within the Locality Statements of Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2000, no longer have effect as of 1 September 2011. As such Complying Development provisions contained within Locality Statements under Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2000 provided within s.149 Certificates do not have effect by virtue of Clause 1.9 (2) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

In accordance with the provisions of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008, any Complying Development Certificate (CDC) submitted under Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2000, lodged but not yet determined by 1 September 2011 cannot be determined. A possible amendment to State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 may be considered by the New South Wales Minister for Planning, subject to a public exhibition of the amendment.

The commencement of Clause 1.9(2) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 determines that Complying Development under Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2000 is not available after 1 September 2011and will not be available until any amendment has been gazetted.

Regards,

Michael McDermid
Acting Manager Strategic Planning

Municipality of Warringah

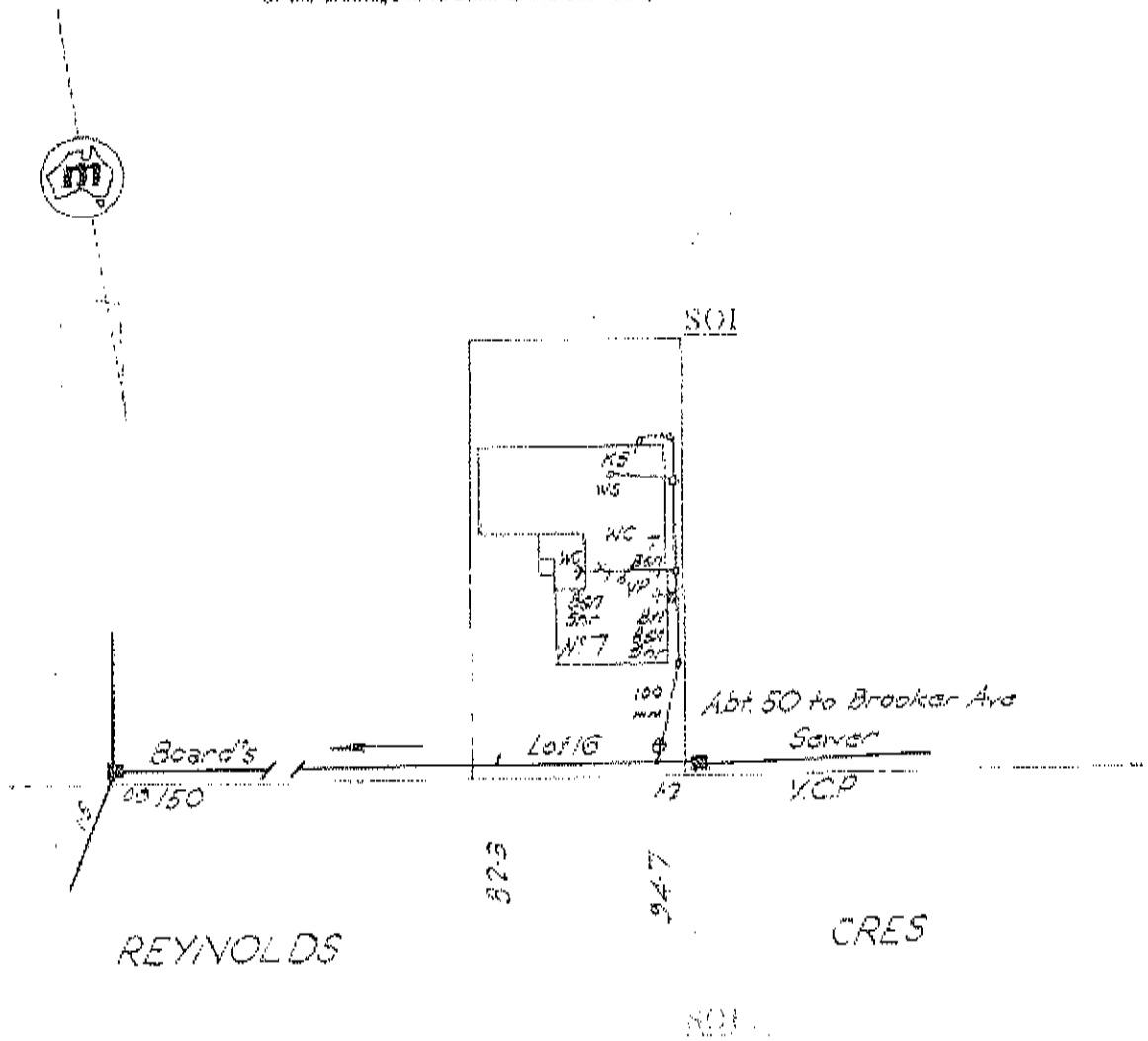
No. 648444

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

	Boundary Trap	RV	Reflux Valve	IP	Indirect Pipe	Bsn	Basin
	Inspection Shaft		Cleaning Eye	MF	Mica Flap	Shr	Shower
		CI/VERT	Vertical Pipe	T	Tubs	WIP	Wrought Iron Pipe
	Grease Interceptor	CI/VP	Vent Pipe	KS	Kitchen Sink	CIP	Cast Iron Pipe
	Gully	CI/SVP	Soil Vent Pipe	WC	Water Closet	FW	Floor Waste
	P Trap	DCC	Down Cast Cowl	BW	Bath Waste	WM	Washing Machine

SEWER AVAILABLE

Where the sewer is not available and a special inspection is involved the Board accepts no responsibility for the suitability of the drainage in relation to the eventual position of the Board's Sewer.



Scale 1 : 500

For Head Services Engineer

W.C.'s ..... W.C.'s .....

Sheet No. 12594 ..... S.G.'s .....

DRAINAGE		BRANCH OFFICE	PLUMBING	
W.C.	Supervised by	Date		Supervised by / Date
Bth.				
Sht.		Date,		
Bsn.	Inspection	Outlet NS		Inspector
K.S.	Examined by		226-270	
		Drainer		
P/G.	Chief Inspector	Plumber,	1428 568	
Dge. Bdy.		Boundary Trap		
Dge. Ext.	Tracing Checked	Rd/s not required		

NOI

NOTE: This diagram only indicates availability of a sewer and any sewerage services shown as existing in Sydney Water's records. The existence and position of Sydney Water's sewers, stormwater channels, pipes, mains and structures should be ascertained by inspection of maps available at any of Sydney Water's Customer Centres. Position of structures, boundaries, sewers and sewerage services shown hereon are approximate only.

CONDITIONS OF SALE BY AUCTION

These conditions replace 'Auction – Conditions of Sale' on page 3 of the printed contract.

If the property is or is intended to be sold at auction:

Bidders Record means the Bidders Record to be kept pursuant to Clause 18 of the *Property, Stock and Business Agents Regulation 2003* and Section 68 *Property, Stock and Business Agents Act 2002*:

(1) The following conditions are prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of land:
   (a) The principal's reserve price must be given in writing to the auctioneer before the auction commences.
   (b) A bid for the seller cannot be made unless the auctioneer has, before the commencement of the auction, announced clearly and precisely the number of bids that may be made by or on behalf of the seller.
   (c) The highest bidder is the purchaser, subject to any reserve price.
   (d) In the event of a disputed bid, the auctioneer is the sole arbitrator and the auctioneer's decision is final.
   (e) The auctioneer may refuse to accept any bid that, in the auctioneer's opinion, is not in the best interests of the seller.
   (f) A bidder is taken to be a principal unless, before bidding, the bidder has given to the auctioneer a copy of a written authority to bid for or on behalf of another person.
   (g) A bid cannot be made or accepted after the fall of the hammer.
   (h) As soon as practicable after the fall of the hammer the purchaser is to sign the agreement (if any) for sale.

(2) The following conditions, in addition to those prescribed by subclause (1), are prescribed as applicable to and in respect of the sale by auction of residential property or rural land:
   (a) All bidders must be registered in the Bidders Record and display an identifying number when making a bid.
   (b) One bid only may be made by or on behalf of the seller. This includes a bid made by the auctioneer on behalf of the seller.
   (c) When making a bid on behalf of the seller or accepting a bid made by or on behalf of the seller, the auctioneer must clearly state that the bid was made by or on behalf of the seller or auctioneer.

WARNING
SWIMMING POOLS

An owner of property on which a swimming pool is situated must ensure that the pool complies with the requirements of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992*. Penalties apply. Before purchasing a property on which a swimming pool is situated, a purchaser is strongly advised to ensure that the swimming pool complies with the requirements of that Act.

WARNING
SMOKE ALARMS

The owners of certain types of buildings and strata lots must have smoke alarms (or in certain cases heat alarms) installed in the building or lot in accordance with regulations under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. It is an offence not to comply. It is also an offence to remove or interfere with a smoke alarm or heat alarm. Penalties apply.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VENDORS AND PURCHASERS

Before signing this contract you should ensure that you understand your rights and obligations, some of which are not written in this contract but are implied by law.

For example, as purchaser you should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of completing the purchase (even if settlement might occur many months after signing this contract – in particular, if you are buying off the plan).

COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS)

1. This is the statement required by section 66X of the Conveyancing Act 1919 and applies to a contract for the sale of residential property.

2. The purchaser may rescind the contract at any time before 5 p.m. on the fifth business day after the day on which the contract was made, **EXCEPT** in the circumstances listed in paragraph 3.

3. There is **NO COOLING OFF PERIOD:**
   (a) if, at or before the time the contract is made, the purchaser gives to the vendor (or the vendor's solicitor or agent) a certificate that complies with section 66W of the Act; or
   (b) if the property is sold by public auction; or
   (c) if the contract is made on the same day as the property was offered for sale by public auction but passed in; or
   (d) if the contact is made in consequence of the exercise of an option to purchase the property, other than an option that is void under section 66ZG of the Act.

4. A purchaser exercising the right to cool off by rescinding the contract will forfeit to the vendor 0.25% of the purchase price of the property. The vendor is entitled to recover the amount forfeited from any amount paid by the purchaser as a deposit under the contract and the purchaser is entitled to a refund of any balance.

© 2000 COPYRIGHT The Law Society of New South Wales and The Real Estate Institute of New South Wales. You can prepare your own version of pages 1 and 2 on a computer or typewriter, and you can reproduce this form (or part of it) for educational purposes, but any other reproduction of this form (or part of it) is an infringement of copyright unless authorised by the copyright holders or legislation.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VENDORS AND PURCHASERS

Before signing this contract you should ensure that you understand your rights and obligations, some of which are not written in this contract but are implied by law.

COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS)

1. **This is the statement required by section 66X of the Conveyancing Act 1919 and applies to a contract for the sale of residential property.**
2. **The purchaser may rescind the contract at any time before 5 p.m. on the fifth business day after the day on which the contract was made, EXCEPT in the circumstances listed in paragraph 3.**
3. **There is NO COOLING OFF PERIOD:**
   - **(a) if, at or before the time the contract is made, the purchaser gives to the vendor (or the vendor's solicitor or agent) a certificate that complies with section 66W of the Act; or**
   - **(b) if the property is sold by public auction; or**
   - **(c) if the contract is made on the same day as the property was offered for sale by public auction but passed in; or**
   - **(d) if the contract is made in consequence of the exercise of an option to purchase the property, other than an option that is void under section 66ZG of the Act.**
4. **A purchaser exercising the right to cool off by rescinding the contract will forfeit to the vendor 0.25% of the purchase price of the property. The vendor is entitled to recover the amount forfeited from any amount paid by the purchaser as a deposit under the contract and the purchaser is entitled to a refund of any balance.**

WARNINGS

1. Various Acts of Parliament and other matters can affect the rights of the parties to this contract. Some important matters are actions, claims, decisions, licences, notices, orders, proposals or rights of way involving

AGL Gas Networks Limited	Environment Protection Authority	Public Works Department
Agriculture Department	Fair Trading Department	Roads and Traffic Authority
Council	Heritage Office	Rural Lands Protection Board
County council	Land and Housing Corporation	State Forests
East Australian Pipeline Limited	Land and Water Conservation Department	State Rail and Rail Access
Education and Training Department	Mine Subsidence Board	Telecommunications authority
Electricity authority	Mineral Resources Department	Water, sewerage or drainage authority
Energy Office	Owner of adjoining land	

   If you think that any of these matters affects the property, tell your solicitor or licensed conveyancer.
2. A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential Tenancies Act 1987 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.
3. If any purchase money is owing to the Crown, it may become payable when the transfer is registered.
4. If a consent to transfer is required under legislation, see clause 27 as to the obligations of the parties.
5. The vendor should continue the vendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor wants to give the purchaser possession before completion, the vendor should first ask the insurer to confirm this will not affect the insurance.
6. The purchaser will usually have to pay stamp duty on this contract. If the purchaser does not pay the stamp duty within 3 months after the date of making of this contract, the purchaser may incur penalties.
7. If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit any rights in relation to the land (for example, the rights mentioned in clause 2.8) may be subject to the rights of other persons such as the vendor's mortgagee.
8. The purchaser should arrange insurance.

DISPUTES

If you get into a dispute with the other party, the Law Society and Real Estate Institute encourage you to use informal procedures such as negotiation, independent expert appraisal or mediation (for example mediation under the Law Society Mediation Rules).

AUCTION - CONDITIONS OF SALE

1. Subject to these conditions, the highest bidder is the purchaser.
2. If a bid is disputed the auctioneer is the sole arbitrator and the auctioneer's decision is final.
3. The auctioneer can refuse to accept any bid which, in the auctioneer's opinion, is not in the best interests of the vendor.
4. The sale is subject to a reserve price and the right to make 1 bid by or on behalf of the vendor is reserved.
5. A bidder is taken to be a principal unless, before bidding, the bidder has given the auctioneer a copy of a written authority to bid for or on behalf of another person.
6. As soon as practicable after the fall of the hammer the purchaser must sign this contract.

The vendor sells and the purchaser buys the property for the price under these provisions instead of Schedule 3 Conveyancing Act 1919, subject to any *legislation* that cannot be excluded.

1 Definitions (a term in italics is a defined term)

In this contract, these terms (in any form) mean -

adjustment date	the earlier of the giving of possession to the purchaser or completion;
bank	a bank as defined in the Banking Act 1959, the Reserve Bank or a State bank;
business day	any day except a bank or public holiday throughout NSW or a Saturday or Sunday;
cheque	a cheque that is not postdated or stale;
document of title	document relevant to the title or the passing of title;
GST Act	A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999;
legislation	an Act or a by-law, ordinance, regulation or rule made under an Act;
normally	subject to any other provision of this contract;
party	each of the vendor and the purchaser;
requisition	an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim);
rescind	rescind this contract from the beginning;
serve	serve in writing on the other *party*;
settlement cheque	an unendorsed *cheque* made payable to the person to be paid and drawn on its own funds by - ■ a *bank*; or ■ a building society, credit union or other FCA institution as defined in Cheques Act 1986; that carries on business in Australia; or if authorised in writing by the vendor or the vendor's *solicitor*, some other *cheque*;
solicitor	in relation to a *party*, the *party's* solicitor or licensed conveyancer named in this contract or in a notice *served* by the *party*;
terminate	terminate this contract for breach;
within	in relation to a period, at any time before or during the period;
work order	a valid direction, notice or order that requires work to be done or money to be spent on or in relation to the property or any adjoining footpath or road.

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

2.1 The purchaser must pay the deposit to the depositholder as stakeholder.

2.2 *Normally*, the purchaser must pay the deposit on the making of this contract, and this time is essential.

2.3 If this contract requires the purchaser to pay any of the deposit by a later time, that time is also essential.

2.4 The purchaser can pay any of the deposit only by unconditionally giving cash (up to $2,000) or a *cheque* to the depositholder or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's *solicitor* for sending to the depositholder.

2.5 If any of the deposit is not paid on time or a *cheque* for any of the deposit is not honoured on presentation, the vendor can *terminate*. This right to *terminate* is lost as soon as the deposit is paid in full.

2.6 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 and 3 do not apply.

2.7 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 and 3 apply only to the rest of the deposit.

2.8 If any of the deposit or of the balance of the price is paid before completion to the vendor or as the vendor directs, it is a charge on the land in favour of the purchaser until *termination* by the vendor or completion, subject to any existing right.

3 Investment of deposit

If this contract says that the deposit is to be invested, the depositholder is to invest the deposit (at the risk of the *party* who becomes entitled to it) with a *bank*, building society or credit union, in an interest-bearing account in NSW, payable at call, with interest to be reinvested, and pay the interest to the parties equally, after deduction of all proper government taxes and financial institution charges and other charges.

4 Transfer

4.1 *Normally*, the purchaser must *serve* the form of transfer at least 14 days before the completion date.

4.2 If any information needed for the form of transfer is not disclosed in this contract, the vendor must *serve* it.

4.3 If the purchaser *serves* a form of transfer and the transferee is not the purchaser, the purchaser must give the vendor a direction signed by the purchaser personally for this form of transfer.

5 Requisitions

If the purchaser is or becomes entitled to make a *requisition*, the purchaser can make it only by *serving* it -

5.1 if it arises out of this contract or it is a general question about the property or title - *within* 21 days after the contract date;

5.2 if it arises out of anything *served* by the vendor - *within* 21 days after the later of the contract date and that *service*; and

5.3 in any other case - *within* a reasonable time.

6 Error or misdescription

6.1 The purchaser can (but only before completion) claim compensation for an error or misdescription in this contract (as to the property, the title or anything else and whether substantial or not).

6.2 This clause applies even if the purchaser did not take notice of or rely on anything in this contract containing or giving rise to the error or misdescription.

6.3 However, this clause does not apply to the extent the purchaser knows the true position.

7 Claims by purchaser

The purchaser can make a claim (including a claim under clause 6) before completion only by *serving* it with a statement of the amount claimed, and if the purchaser makes one or more claims before completion -

7.1 the vendor can *rescind* if in the case of claims that are not claims for delay -
- 7.1.1 the total amount claimed exceeds 5% of the price;
- 7.1.2 the vendor *serves* notice of intention to *rescind*; and
- 7.1.3 the purchaser does not *serve* notice waiving the claims *within* 14 days after that *service*; and

7.2 if the vendor does not *rescind*, the parties must complete and if this contract is completed -
- 7.2.1 the lesser of the total amount claimed and 10% of the price must be paid out of the price to, and held by, the depositholder until the claims are finalised or lapse;
- 7.2.2 the amount held is to be invested in accordance with clause 3;
- 7.2.3 the claims must be finalised by an arbitrator appointed by the parties or, if an appointment is not made *within* 1 month of completion, by an arbitrator appointed by the President of the Law Society at the request of a *party*;
- 7.2.4 the purchaser is not entitled, in respect of the claims, to more than the total amount claimed and the costs of the purchaser;
- 7.2.5 net interest on the amount held must be paid to the *parties* in the same proportion as the amount held; and
- 7.2.6 if the *parties* do not appoint an arbitrator and neither *party* requests the President to appoint an arbitrator *within* 3 months after completion, the claims lapse.

8 Vendor's right to rescind

The vendor can *rescind* if -

8.1 the vendor is, on reasonable grounds, unable or unwilling to comply with a *requisition*;

8.2 the vendor *serves* a notice of intention to *rescind* that specifies the *requisition* and those grounds; and

8.3 the purchaser does not *serve* a notice waiving the *requisition within* 14 days after that *service.*

9 Purchaser's default

If the purchaser does not comply with this contract (or a notice under or relating to it) in an essential respect, the vendor can *terminate* by *serving* a notice. After the *termination* the vendor can -

9.1 keep or recover the deposit (to a maximum of 10% of the price);

9.2 hold any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract as security for anything recoverable under this clause -
- 9.2.1 for 12 months after the *termination*; or
- 9.2.2 if the vendor commences proceedings under this clause *within* 12 months, until those proceedings are concluded; and

9.3 sue the purchaser either -
- 9.3.1 where the vendor has resold the property under a contract made *within* 12 months after the *termination*, to recover -
  - the deficiency on resale (with credit for any of the deposit kept or recovered and after allowance for any capital gains tax or goods and services tax payable on anything recovered under this clause); and
  - the reasonable costs and expenses arising out of the purchaser's non-compliance with this contract or the notice and of resale and any attempted resale; or
- 9.3.2 to recover damages for breach of contract.

10 Restrictions on rights of purchaser

10.1 The purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* in respect of -
- 10.1.1 the ownership or location of any fence as defined in the Dividing Fences Act 1991;
- 10.1.2 a service for the property being a joint service or passing through another property, or any service for another property passing through the property ('service' includes air, communication, drainage, electricity, garbage, gas, oil, radio, sewerage, telephone, television or water service);
- 10.1.3 a wall being or not being a party wall in any sense of that term or the property being affected by an easement for support or not having the benefit of an easement for support;
- 10.1.4 any change in the property due to fair wear and tear before completion;
- 10.1.5 a promise, representation or statement about this contract, the property or the title, not set out or referred to in this contract;
- 10.1.6 a condition, exception, reservation or restriction in a Crown grant;
- 10.1.7 the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum;
- 10.1.8 any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract or any non-compliance with the easement or restriction on use; or
- 10.1.9 anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage or writ).

10.2 The purchaser cannot *rescind* or *terminate* only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions.

11 Compliance with work orders

11.1 *Normally*, the vendor must by completion comply with a *work order* made on or before the contract date and if this contract is completed the purchaser must comply with any other *work order.*

11.2 If the purchaser complies with a *work order*, and this contract is *rescinded* or *terminated*, the vendor must pay the expense of compliance to the purchaser.

12 Certificates and inspections

The vendor must do everything reasonable to enable the purchaser, subject to the rights of any tenant -

12.1 to have the property inspected to obtain any certificate or report reasonably required;

12.2 to apply (if necessary in the name of the vendor) for -

12.2.1 any certificate that can be given in respect of the property under *legislation*; or

12.2.2 a copy of any approval, certificate, consent, direction, notice or order in respect of the property given under *legislation*, even if given after the contract date; and

12.3 to make 1 inspection of the property in the 3 days before a time appointed for completion.

13 Goods and services tax (GST)

13.1 In this clause, enterprise, input tax credit, margin scheme, supply of a going concern, tax invoice and taxable supply have the same meanings as in the *GST Act*.

13.2 *Normally*, if a *party* must pay the price or any other amount to the other *party* under this contract, GST is not to be added to the price or amount.

13.3 If under this contract a *party* must make an adjustment, pay an expense of another party or pay an amount payable by or to a third party (for example, under clauses 11, 14 or 20.7) -

13.3.1 the *party* must adjust or pay at that time any GST added to or included in the amount; but

13.3.2 if this contract says this sale is a taxable supply, and payment would entitle the *party* to an input tax credit, the adjustment or payment is to be worked out by deducting any input tax credit to which the party receiving the adjustment is or was entitled and adding 10%.

13.4 If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern -

13.4.1 the *parties* agree the supply of the property is a supply of a going concern;

13.4.2 the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on the land in a proper and business-like way;

13.4.3 if the purchaser is not registered by the completion date, the parties must complete and the purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount of 10% of the price ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the depositholder and dealt with as follows:

- if within 3 months of completion the purchaser *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered, and the registration took effect from a date on or before the time of the supply, the depositholder is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
- if the purchaser does not serve that letter within 3 months of completion, the depositholder is to pay the retention sum to the vendor;

13.4.4 if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the vendor has to pay GST on the price, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the sum of 10% of the price.

13.5 *Normally*, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the property.

13.6 If this contract says the margin scheme applies to the supply of the property, the vendor promises the margin scheme will apply.

13.7 If this contract says this sale is not a taxable supply, the purchaser promises that the property will not be used and represents that the purchaser does not intend the property to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply.

13.8 If this contract says this sale is not a taxable supply, the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount of 10% of the price if this sale is a taxable supply because of -

13.8.1 a breach of clause 13.7; or

13.8.2 something else known to the purchaser but not the vendor.

13.9 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply and does not say the margin scheme applies to the property, the vendor must pay the purchaser on completion an amount of one-eleventh of the price if -

13.9.1 this sale is not a taxable supply; or

13.9.2 the margin scheme applies to the property.

13.10 On completion the vendor must give the purchaser a tax invoice for any taxable supply by the vendor by or under this contract.

14 Adjustments

14.1 *Normally*, the vendor is entitled to the rents and profits and will be liable for all rates, water, sewerage and drainage service and usage charges, land tax and all other periodic outgoings up to and including the *adjustment date* after which the purchaser will be entitled and liable.

14.2 The parties must make any necessary adjustment on completion.

14.3 If an amount that is adjustable under this contract has been reduced under *legislation*, the parties must on completion adjust the reduced amount.

14.4 The parties must adjust land tax for the year current at the *adjustment date* -

14.4.1 only if land tax has been paid or is payable for the year (whether by the vendor or by a predecessor in title) and this contract says that a land tax adjustment is required;

14.4.2 by adjusting the amount that would have been payable if at the start of the year -

- the person who owned the land owned no other land (single holding basis);
- the land was not subject to a special trust or owned by a non-concessional company;
- using the owner-occupied residential concession if that concession applied or this contract says to use it; and
- if the land (or part of it) had no separate taxable value, by calculating its separate taxable value on a proportional area basis.

14.5 If any other amount that is adjustable under this contract relates partly to the land and partly to other land, the parties must adjust it on a proportional area basis.

14.6 *Normally*, the vendor can direct the purchaser to produce a *settlement cheque* on completion to pay an amount adjustable under this contract and if so -
14.6.1 the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
14.6.2 the *cheque* must be forwarded to the payee immediately after completion (by the purchaser if the *cheque* relates only to the property or by the vendor in any other case).
14.7 If on completion the last bill for a water, sewerage or drainage usage charge is for a period ending before the *adjustment date*, the vendor is liable for an amount calculated by dividing the bill by the number of days in the period then multiplying by the number of unbilled days up to and including the *adjustment date*.
14.8 The vendor is liable for any amount recoverable for work started on or before the contract date on the property or any adjoining footpath or road.

15 Completion date
The parties must complete by the completion date and, if they do not, a *party* can *serve* a notice to complete if that *party* is otherwise entitled to do so.

16 Completion
■ Vendor
16.1 On completion the vendor must give the purchaser any *document of title* that relates only to the property.
16.2 If on completion the vendor has possession or control of a *document of title* that relates also to other property, the vendor must produce it as and where necessary.
16.3 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the property to pass to the purchaser free of any mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary registration.
16.4 The legal title to the property does not pass before completion.
16.5 If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration, the vendor must pay the lodgment fee to the purchaser, plus another 20% of that fee.
16.6 If the purchaser *serves* a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, on completion the vendor must give the purchaser a land tax certificate showing the charge is no longer effective against the land.

■ Purchaser
16.7 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor, by cash (up to $2,000) or *settlement cheque*, the price (less any deposit paid) and any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract (less any amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract).
16.8 If the vendor requires more than 5 *settlement cheques*, the vendor must pay $10 for each extra *cheque*.
16.9 If any of the deposit is not covered by a bond or guarantee, on completion the purchaser must give the vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the depositholder to account to the vendor for the deposit.
16.10 On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor.

■ Place for completion
16.11 *Normally*, the parties must complete at the completion address, which is -
16.11.1 if a special completion address is stated in this contract - that address; or
16.11.2 if none is stated, but a first mortgagee is disclosed in this contract and the mortgagee would usually discharge the mortgage at a particular place - that place; or
16.11.3 in any other case - the vendor's *solicitor's* address stated in this contract.
16.12 The vendor by reasonable notice can require completion at another place, if it is in NSW, but the vendor must pay the purchaser's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.
16.13 If the purchaser requests completion at a place that is not the completion address, and the vendor agrees, the purchaser must pay the vendor's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.

17 Possession
17.1 *Normally*, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the property on completion.
17.2 *Normally*, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or *rescind* if any of the land is affected by a protected tenancy (a tenancy affected by Part 2, 3, 4 or 5 Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act 1948).

18 Possession before completion
18.1 This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the property before completion.
18.2 The purchaser must not before completion -
18.2.1 let or part with possession of any of the property;
18.2.2 make any change or structural alteration or addition to the property; or
18.2.3 contravene any agreement between the parties or any direction, document, *legislation*, notice or order affecting the property.
18.3 The purchaser must until completion -
18.3.1 keep the property in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of possession; and
18.3.2 allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable times.
18.4 The risk as to damage to the property passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into possession.
18.5 If the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other right of the vendor -
18.5.1 the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and
18.5.2 if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at the rate mentioned in Schedule J of the Supreme Court Rules 1970.
18.6 If this contract is *rescinded* or *terminated* the purchaser must immediately vacate the property.
18.7 If the parties or their *solicitors* on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable.

19 Rescission of contract

19.1 If this contract expressly gives a *party* a right to *rescind*, the *party* can exercise the right -
- 19.1.1 only by *serving* a notice before completion; and
- 19.1.2 in spite of any making of a claim or *requisition*, any attempt to satisfy a claim or *requisition*, any arbitration, litigation, mediation or negotiation or any giving or taking of possession.

19.2 *Normally*, if a *party* exercises a right to *rescind* expressly given by this contract or any *legislation* -
- 19.2.1 the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract must be refunded;
- 19.2.2 a *party* can claim for a reasonable adjustment if the purchaser has been in possession;
- 19.2.3 a *party* can claim for damages, costs or expenses arising out of a breach of this contract; and
- 19.2.4 a *party* will not otherwise be liable to pay the other *party* any damages, costs or expenses.

20 Miscellaneous

20.1 The parties acknowledge that anything stated in this contract to be attached was attached to this contract by the vendor before the purchaser signed it and is part of this contract.

20.2 Anything attached to this contract is part of this contract.

20.3 An area, bearing or dimension in this contract is only approximate.

20.4 If a *party* consists of 2 or more persons, this contract benefits and binds them separately and together.

20.5 A *party's solicitor* can receive any amount payable to the *party* under this contract or direct in writing that it is to be paid to another person.

20.6 A document under or relating to this contract is -
- 20.6.1 signed by a *party* if it is signed by the *party* or the *party's solicitor* (apart from a direction under clause 4.3);
- 20.6.2 *served* if it is *served* by the *party* or the *party's solicitor*;
- 20.6.3 *served* if it is *served* on the *party's solicitor*, even if the *party* has died or any of them has died;
- 20.6.4 *served* if it is *served* in any manner provided in s170 of the Conveyancing Act 1919;
- 20.6.5 *served* if it is sent by fax to the *party's solicitor*, unless it is not received;
- 20.6.6 *served* on a person if it (or a copy of it) comes into the possession of the person; and
- 20.6.7 *served* at the earliest time it is *served*, if it is *served* more than once.

20.7 An obligation to pay an expense of another *party* of doing something is an obligation to pay -
- 20.7.1 if the *party* does the thing personally - the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it;
- 20.7.2 if the *party* pays someone else to do the thing - the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable.

20.8 Rights under clauses 11, 13, 14, and 17 continue after completion, whether or not other rights continue.

20.9 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights.

20.10 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current.

20.11 A reference to any *legislation* includes a reference to any corresponding later *legislation*.

20.12 Each *party* must do whatever is necessary after completion to carry out the *party's* obligations under this contract.

20.13 Neither taking possession nor *serving* a transfer of itself implies acceptance of the property or the title.

21 Time limits in these provisions

21.1 If the time for something to be done or to happen is not stated in these provisions, it is a reasonable time.

21.2 If there are conflicting times for something to be done or to happen, the latest of those times applies.

21.3 The time for one thing to be done or to happen does not extend the time for another thing to be done or to happen.

21.4 If the time for something to be done or to happen is the 29th, 30th or 31st day of a month, and the day does not exist, the time is instead the last day of the month.

21.5 If the time for something to be done or to happen is a day that is not a *business day*, the time is extended to the next *business day*, except in the case of clause 2 (deposit).

21.6 *Normally*, the time by which something must be done is fixed but not essential.

22 Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975

22.1 The purchaser promises that the Commonwealth Treasurer cannot prohibit and has not prohibited the transfer under the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975.

22.2 This promise is essential and a breach of it entitles the vendor to *terminate*.

23 Strata or community title

23.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is a lot in a strata, neighbourhood, precinct or community scheme (or on completion is to be a lot in a scheme of that kind).

23.2 In this contract -

'change', in relation to a scheme, means -

- a registered or registrable change from by-laws set out in this contract or set out in *legislation* and specified in this contract;
- a change from a development or management contract or statement set out in this contract; or
- a change in the boundaries of common property;

'common property' includes association property for the scheme or any higher scheme;
'contribution' includes an amount payable under a by-law;
'normal expenses', in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme, means normal operating expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind;
'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme;
'the property' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot;
'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent or expected expenses, except to the extent they are normal expenses, due to fair wear and tear, or disclosed in this contract.

23.3 Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by it.

23.4 Clauses 14.4 and 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.

23.5 The parties must adjust under clause 14.1 -

23.5.1 a regular periodic contribution;
23.5.2 a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and
23.5.3 on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the vendor for a normal expense of the owners corporation to the extent the owners corporation has not paid the amount to the vendor.

23.6 If a contribution is not a regular periodic contribution and is not disclosed in this contract –

23.6.1 the vendor is liable for it if it was levied before the contract date, even if it is payable by instalments; and
23.6.2 the vendor is also liable for it to the extent it relates to work started by the owners corporation before the contract date.

23.7 The vendor must pay or allow to the purchaser on completion the amount of any unpaid contribution for which the vendor is liable under clause 23.6.

23.8 *Normally*, the purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* in respect of -

23.8.1 an existing or future actual, contingent or expected expense of the owners corporation;
23.8.2 a proportional unit entitlement of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot, apart from a claim under clause 6; or
23.8.3 a past or future change in the scheme or a higher scheme.

23.9 However, the purchaser can *rescind* if -

23.9.1 the special expenses of the owners corporation at the later of the contract date and the creation of the owners corporation when calculated on a unit entitlement basis (and, if more than one lot or a higher scheme is involved, added together) are more than 1% of the price;
23.9.2 in the case of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot in a higher scheme -
- a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is not disclosed in this contract; or
- a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is disclosed in this contract but the lot has a different proportional unit entitlement at the contract date or at any time before completion; or

23.9.3 a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme substantially disadvantages the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract.

23.10 The purchaser must give the vendor 2 copies of a proper form of notice of the transfer of the lot addressed to the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.

23.11 The vendor must complete and sign 1 copy of the notice and give it to the purchaser on completion.

23.12 Each *party* can sign and give the notice as agent for the other.

23.13 The vendor must *serve* a certificate under section 109 Strata Schemes Management Act 1996 or section 26 Community Land Management Act 1989 in relation to the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme at least 7 days before the completion date.

23.14 The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after *service* of the certificate and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.

23.15 On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the certificate.

23.16 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own certificate.

23.17 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for and make an inspection of any record or other document in the custody or control of the owners corporation or relating to the scheme or any higher scheme.

23.18 If a general meeting of the owners corporation is convened before completion -

23.18.1 if the vendor receives notice of it, the vendor must immediately notify the purchaser of it; and
23.18.2 the purchaser can require the vendor to appoint the purchaser (or the purchaser's nominee) to exercise any voting rights of the vendor in respect of the lot at the meeting.

24 Tenancies

24.1 If a tenant has not made a payment for a period preceding or current at the *adjustment date* -
- 24.1.1 for the purposes of clause 14.2, the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and
- 24.1.2 the purchaser assigns the debt to the vendor on completion and will if required give a further assignment at the vendor's expense.

24.2 If a tenant has paid in advance of the *adjustment date* any periodic payment in addition to rent, it must be adjusted as if it were rent for the period to which it relates.

24.3 If the property is to be subject to a tenancy on completion or is subject to a tenancy on completion -
- 24.3.1 the vendor authorises the purchaser to have any accounting records relating to the tenancy inspected and audited and to have any other document relating to the tenancy inspected;
- 24.3.2 the vendor must *serve* any information about the tenancy reasonably requested by the purchaser before or after completion; and
- 24.3.3 *normally*, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) if -
  - any of Parts 2 to 7 of the Retail Leases Act 1994 applies to the tenancy, unless this contract discloses that the tenancy commenced on or after 1 August 1994;
  - a disclosure statement required by the Act was not given when required;
  - such a statement contained information that was materially false or misleading;
  - a provision of the lease is not enforceable because of a non-disclosure in such a statement; or
  - the lease was entered into in contravention of the Act.

24.4 If the property is subject to a tenancy on completion -
- 24.4.1 the vendor must allow or transfer -
  - any remaining bond money or any other security against the tenant's default;
  - any money in a fund established under the lease for a purpose and compensation for any money in the fund or interest earnt by the fund that has been applied for any other purpose; and
  - any money paid by the tenant for a purpose that has not been applied for that purpose and compensation for any of the money that has been applied for any other purpose;
- 24.4.2 the vendor must give to the purchaser -
  - a proper notice of the transfer addressed to the tenant;
  - any certificate given under the Retail Leases Act 1994 in relation to the tenancy;
  - a copy of any disclosure statement given to the tenant under the Retail Leases Act 1994;
  - a copy of any document served on the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion; and
  - any document served by the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion; and
- 24.4.3 the vendor must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent it is to be complied with by completion; and
- 24.4.4 the purchaser must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent that the obligation is disclosed in this contract and is to be complied with after completion.

24.5 Rights under this clause continue after completion, whether or not other rights continue.

25 Qualified title, limited title and old system title

25.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) -
- 25.1.1 is under qualified, limited or old system title; or
- 25.1.2 on completion is to be under one of those titles.

25.2 The vendor must *serve* a proper abstract of title *within* 7 days after the contract date.

25.3 If an abstract of title or part of an abstract of title is attached to this contract or has been lent by the vendor to the purchaser before the contract date, the abstract or part is *served* on the contract date.

25.4 An abstract of title can be or include a list of documents, events and facts arranged (apart from a will or codicil) in date order, if the list in respect of each document -
- 25.4.1 shows its date, general nature, names of parties and any registration number; and
- 25.4.2 has attached a legible photocopy of it or of an official or registration copy of it.

25.5 An abstract of title -
- 25.5.1 must start with a good root of title (if the good root of title must be at least 30 years old, this means 30 years old at the contract date);
- 25.5.2 in the case of a leasehold interest, must include an abstract of the lease and any higher lease;
- 25.5.3 *normally*, need not include a Crown grant; and
- 25.5.4 need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900.

25.6 In the case of land under old system title -
- 25.6.1 in this contract 'transfer' means conveyance;
- 25.6.2 the purchaser does not have to *serve* the form of transfer until after the vendor has *served* a proper abstract of title; and
- 25.6.3 each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest.

25.7 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.

25.8 The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the vendor or a mortgagee.

26 Crown purchase money

26.1 This clause applies only if purchase money is payable to the Crown, whether or not due for payment.
26.2 The vendor is liable for the money, except to the extent this contract says the purchaser is liable for it.
26.3 To the extent the vendor is liable for it, the vendor is liable for any interest until completion.
26.4 To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the parties must adjust any interest under clause 14.1.

27 Consent to transfer

27.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is restricted title land (land that cannot be transferred without consent under *legislation*).
27.2 The purchaser must properly complete and then *serve* the purchaser's part of an application for consent to transfer of the land (or part of it) *within* 7 days after the contract date.
27.3 The vendor must apply for consent *within* 7 days after *service* of the purchaser's part.
27.4 If consent is refused, either *party* can *rescind*.
27.5 If consent is given subject to one or more conditions that will substantially disadvantage a *party*, then that *party* can *rescind within* 7 days after receipt by or *service* upon the *party* of written notice of the conditions.
27.6 If consent is not given or refused -
27.6.1 *within* 42 days after the purchaser *serves* the purchaser's part of the application, the purchaser can *rescind*; or
27.6.2 *within* 30 days after the application is made, either *party* can *rescind*.
27.7 If the *legislation* is the Western Lands Act 1901 each period in clause 27.6 becomes 90 days.
27.8 If the land or part is described as a lot in an unregistered plan, then each time in clause 27.6 becomes the later of the time and 35 days after creation of a separate folio for the lot.
27.9 The completion date becomes the later of the completion date and 14 days after *service* of the notice granting consent to transfer.

28 Unregistered plan

28.1 This clause applies only if some of the land is described as a lot in an unregistered plan
28.2 The vendor must do everything reasonable to have the plan registered *within* 6 months after the contract date, with or without any minor alteration to the plan or any document to be lodged with the plan validly required or made under *legislation*.
28.3 If the plan is not registered *within* that time and in that manner -
28.3.1 the purchaser can *rescind*; and
28.3.2 the vendor can *rescind*, but only if the vendor has complied with clause 28.2.
28.4 Either *party* can *serve* notice of the registration of the plan and every relevant lot and plan number.
28.5 The completion date becomes the later of the completion date and 21 days after *service* of the notice.
28.6 Clauses 28.2 and 28.3 apply to a plan that is to be registered before the plan is registered.

29 Conditional contract

29.1 This clause applies only if a provision says this contract or completion is conditional on an event.
29.2 If the time for the event to happen is not stated, the time is 42 days after the contract date.
29.3 If this contract says the provision is for the benefit of a *party*, then it benefits only that *party*.
29.4 If anything is necessary to make the event happen, each *party* must do whatever is reasonably necessary to cause the event to happen.
29.5 A *party* can *rescind* under this clause only if the *party* has substantially complied with clause 29.4.
29.6 If the event involves an approval and the approval is given subject to a condition that will substantially disadvantage a *party* who has the benefit of the provision, the *party* can *rescind within* 7 days after either *party serves* notice of the condition.
29.7 If the *parties* can lawfully complete without the event happening -
29.7.1 if the event does not happen *within* the time for it to happen, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind within* 7 days after the end of that time; and
29.7.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind within* 7 days after either *party serves* notice of the refusal.
29.7.3 the completion date becomes the later of the completion date and 21 days after the earliest of -
- either *party serving* notice of the event happening;
- every *party* who has the benefit of the provision *serving* notice waiving the provision; or
- the end of the time for the event to happen.

29.8 If the *parties* cannot lawfully complete without the event happening -
29.8.1 if the event does not happen *within* the time for it to happen, either *party* can *rescind*;
29.8.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either *party* can *rescind*; and
29.8.3 the completion date becomes the later of the completion date and 21 days after either *party serves* notice of the event happening.
29.9 A *party* cannot *rescind* under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.